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The
Cottage Gardens
1926



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The Cottage Gardens

"A Nursery you can depend upon"

Lansing, Michigan

1926 Annual of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials and Other Hardy Ornamental Plants

*The Rugged Climate of
Michigan embodies Cot-
tage Gardens Products
with that sturdiness
that ensures satisfaction
wherever they go.*



INDEX ON INSIDE BACK COVER



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Such hardy ornamental plants as may remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each Autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following Spring are meant by the term "Hardy Herbaceous Perennials."

Perennials are practically immune from disease and this characteristic, together with their hardiness and beauty, makes them extremely useful and satisfactory for every form of gardening.

THE HARDY BORDER

Here is where the most can be made out of perennials. Your artistic taste will find a field here that offers unlimited possibilities in the way of coloring and composition.

When planning a perennial border, it is advisable to use masses of color instead of little dabs, which seem puny and artificial. At least three of a kind should be used, and where space allows, use as many as a dozen perennials of the same variety and color. Good eye-fuls of color are impressive. Masses of perennials bordering driveways, fences, the lawn and the door-yard create much enjoyment; they provide cut flowers for the house and are educational for the children.

A background for your perennials is advisable, especially behind the shorter growing sorts. A lattice fence, a border of shrubs or a hedge will serve to set off the colors of the flowers. Leave a space of 2 feet between the hedge and the bed of flowers.

"It should be the aim in starting (as you enter the border from either end) to have flowers of light coloring and foliage plants of gray glaucous or bluish leaf. As one passes to the center the color is allowed to become stronger and stronger, until in the center position we have one strong color vying with another. There is a craze (which I have not seen successfully carried out) to have borders all blue; or graduated from white to pink; to golden, to bronze and up to crimson; but in my opinion, a mixed border is preferable."

—WM. SAVILLE.

Before a Florists' Club of Philadelphia.

PLANTING

Varieties not over two feet tall should be planted 12 inches apart; taller varieties, half

Cottage Gardens' Perennials are strong, two-year-old, field grown plants. Sometimes the nature of certain varieties makes it necessary or advisable to ship younger stock, for instance, biennials like *Dianthus barbatus*, *Campanula medium*, etc. At all times we aim to send out such stock as will produce the best possible results for the customer.

their ultimate height. You will find the height of every plant stated in our descriptions. Obviously, the tall plants should be at the back of the border, the dwarf edging plants in the front and those of medium height tucked in between the two extremes.

Any soil will do, but if you mix in some fertilizer, sheep or well decayed stable manure, you will obtain so much the better results. In dry spells, perennials should be watered and the ground stirred around them occasionally.

SUGGESTIONS

It is a fascinating task to compose your own color scheme, and, with the aid of this catalog, which describes blooming time and height, lay out your own perennial garden or border. If you will send us your sketch we will be very glad to state our opinion on the practicability of it. We have prepared a few sketches of small sized perennial borders and back-yard perennial garden, which may be had on request.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Where considerable plantings are under consideration and consequently many details have to be reckoned with, it is advisable to call in the services of a competent Landscape Designer, who will furnish you with a report, plan and list of perennials and other plants that are required for effects that you mutually agreed upon.

ARRIVAL OF PLANTS

When plants arrive unpack immediately. If impossible to plant right away, store in cool place, covering the roots with damp moss or anything that will keep them from drying out. Be sure that the tops of the plants get air, to prevent rotting.

ALL PLANTS, except where noted, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

It is advisable to use at least three plants of a variety to obtain mass effect.



Artemisia Lactiflora.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS

The most satisfactory. Fine for cutting. 2-3 feet.
Nivea grandiflora. Pure white. 2 feet.
Rose Queen. Pink. 2-3 feet.
 Mixed. All colors and varieties.

ARMERIA (Sea-pink or Thrift).

Plants of dwarf, tufted habit, suitable for borders and rock garden. Stands up well as a cut flower. Flowers in great abundance almost continuously from early Spring until late Fall; foliage bright green, evergreen; stems from 9 to 12 inches tall. Succeeds in any soil.

Formosa. 6-8 inch.

Maritima (Thrift or Cushion Pink). 6-8 inch.

ARTEMISIA (Mugwort).

Lactiflora. 4-4½ ft. Dark green, finely cut foliage, covered with many branched panicles of fragrant white flowers. Fine for use in large vases or for cutting with other flowers. A bouquet of Larkspur and *Artemisia lactiflora* makes a very fine combination. It is a beautiful addition to the border. Blooms August till frost.



Aquilegia—Columbine.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Millefolium roseum. Blooming July-October. Soft rose flowers in dense heads, stems 18 inches tall. Attractive amongst shrubbery or in border.

Piermaria, The Pearl, fl. pl. Double pure white flowers in great abundance of the size of a penny-piece; grows 1½ to 2 feet high. The true "The Pearl," perfectly double. Excellent for cutting, June till frost.

Boule de Neige. Very similar to "The Pearl," flowers larger. Fine for borders. June till frost.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion).

Coronaria. Flowers during June and July, its silvery foliage making a fine contrast with the bright rose-crimson flowers. 2½-3 feet high.

ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort).

Saxatile compactum. Blooms in early Spring in masses of bright yellow flowers. Free blooming, fine for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet).

Italica, Dropmore variety. Admired for its brilliant gentian-blue flowers, produced in profusion on the 4-5 ft. tall growing plant. Fine for background of border. Foliage rough and broad. Will bloom all Summer if spikes are cut as soon as flowers fade.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite).

Tinetoria Kelway. Beautiful daisy-like clear yellow flowers; very good for cutting. Attractive finely cut foliage. Will get along well in any soil. Grows 2 ft. tall; flowers all Summer.

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

Alpina. A desirable plant for borders, flowers pure white, produced in dense masses. Last quite some time when cut. 9 in.

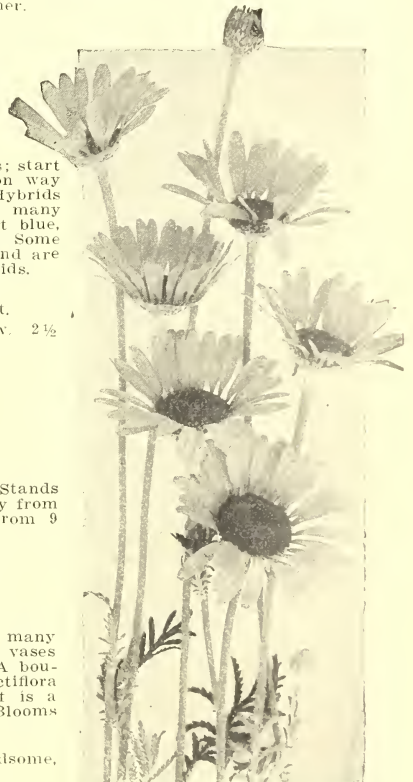
AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

One of the prettiest of all Perennials; start blooming early in Spring and keep on way into the Summer. The long-spurred Hybrids are the most popular. They produce many long stemmed flowers in the daintiest blue, rose, pink, yellow and white shades. Some form a combination of these colors, and are almost as dainty and delicate as orchids.

Coerulea. Blue 1½-2 ft.

Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. 2 ft.

Chrysantha. Very graceful, soft yellow. 2½ feet.



Anthemis, Hardy Marguerite.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).

Tuberosa. 2½ ft. high. Likes dry position; attractive native plant during July and August. Umbels of bright orange flowers.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).

This family, among the showiest of our late-flowering plants, is, with few exceptions, native in this country. In North America, where the Asters are so abundant in the Autumn flora, the species are not much known as cultivated plants. In Europe, however, there are numbers of named garden kinds, some of them derived from American species that have been long cultivated there.

Acris. Blooms July-August. 2 ft. tall. Large, shaggy heads of lavender-blue flowers. A variety that cannot be praised too much for border planting. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Alpinus. Dwarf Alpine Aster. Blooms May-June; large bluish purple flowers. Plants 6-10 inches high.

Beauty of Colwall. Upright, compact, free-branching, covered with large, semi-double flowers of ageratum-blue. September. 4 ft.

ASTERS—Continued.

Elta. New. In keeping quality exceeding any other variety. The clear lavender-pink flowers are borne in clusters on very attractive dark green, glossy stems. Semi-double. Does not wilt right after cutting, lasts for several days in the house. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Feltham Blue. Large, clear blue flowers. 4 ft. Blooms September.

Novi-belgi Climax. One of the best and showiest; large pyramidal spikes of large lavender-blue flowers; free-blooming. 5 ft. September.

Novi-belgi White Climax. A white variety of the blue Climax with all its good qualities.

Novi-belgi St. Egwin. Large, clear pink flowers, not as large as Climax but blooms in greater abundance. Compact and symmetrical. The color is a particularly refreshing pink. 3-4 ft. September.

Tataricus. A very distinct variety, large bluish violet. 5-6 ft. October. Very late blooming.

AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress).

Showy perennial, more or less evergreen trailer, excellent for rock-work or edging, allied to Alyssum. Very dainty beautiful creeping plant for carpeting beds, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson or rose for many weeks.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

Australis. Stout. 2 ft. Glabrous, flowers lupine-like, indigo-blue, nearly or quite an inch long in long terminal racemes. Blooms in June; fine for hardy border or wild garden. Foliage attractive.



Campanula—Bellflower.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A dwarf variety, suitable for the rock garden; grow 9 inches tall and produce fine blue, cup-shaped flowers from June to August.

Carpatica alba. Same as above but pure white.

Persicifolia grandiflora. (White). Large handsome white bell-shaped flowers; grows about 2 ft. high and is one of the finest Campanulas.

Persicifolia grandiflora alba fl. pl. As above, but double-flowered.

Pyramidalis. Mixed colors, grows 4 feet high.

Medium. The old-fashioned and well-known Canterbury Bells. Invaluable for making a striking effect in the border during June. 2½ ft. Colors, blue, rose and white. Campanula Medium and Medium Calycanthema are biennials, so have to be replaced by new ones after the second season.

To prevent Campanulas (especially Medium and Medium Calycanthema) from rotting during the Winter, put some dry ashes in the heart of the plants as soon as the ground freezes solid.

CARNATION

Grenadin. A beautiful strain of hardy Pinks, which resembles the greenhouse Carnation, blooming in great abundance all Summer in the most magic colors, the flowers being semi- to full-double. Excellent for cut flowers and very hardy. Colors red, pink, yellow and white.



Aster acris.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy).

Cordata. Grows in any soil or situation. 6 ft. tall. Enormous, flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks, with creamy white flowers in large, upright panicles, lasting for months.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

Asteroides. 5 ft. tall. During Summer and Autumn profusely covered with white, aster-like flowers. Makes a showy effect.

Latisquama. Same as asteroides but pink, slightly tinged with lavender.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush).

Variabilis magnifica. We list this both under shrubbery and perennials. It really is more a shrub, although it usually freezes down to the ground over Winter. It will seem dead all through the Spring until in early Summer it starts to make leaves that quickly carry the plant up to five feet high; starts blooming in July, producing fine flower spikes with lilac-like blooms 6-10 inches long of a rosy purple color. Wants a good, rich soil, well drained and a sunny location. When in bloom it forms a regular meeting place for butterflies. It is advisable to buy this shrub for Spring delivery only as planting in Fall often causes them to be winter-killed. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow).

Involucrata. Height 9-12 inches. Blooms all Summer. Large saucer-shape flowers of bright rosy crimson with white centers. A recommendable addition to your garden.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Although Campanulas will do well in most any situation, they seem to bloom much longer in a half-shady place. Campanulas like a good rich soil.



Buddleia—Butterfly Bush.



Delphinium—Larkspur.



Digitalis—Foxglove.



Coreopsis—Tickseed.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed).

Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 ft. high. Flowers large, violet-blue, from July to September.
Dealbata. Pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM (Mouse Ear or Chickweed).

Tomentosum. A splendid trailing plant for the rock garden, old walls or carpeting. Has downy foliage and snow-white flowers in Spring.

CHELONE (Shell Flower).

Lyoni. Handsome perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads, Summer and Fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM

(Shasta Daisy).

Alaska. A much improved hardy daisy, bearing a profusion of large white flowers from early Summer until late in Fall. Fine for cutting. 2-2½ feet.

King Edward VII. Improved Alaska; flowers are pure white, larger than the above, come more in single stems and will stand the Winter when the Alaska freezes out. We consider it the best Shasta Daisy.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Hardy October Rose).

The development of the Hardy Chrysanthemum has made it possible to have color, life and beauty in the garden, when practically all other flowering plants have gone to sleep. In our section of the country it is advisable to plant Hardy Chrysanthemums on the south side of the house or other place where they are somewhat protected; they will then bloom profusely without being hurt. The varieties we list are all perfectly hardy, but should be planted on not too wet a place. A slight protection of dry leaves with some branches over the leaves to prevent them from blowing away, will pull them through the Winter. The unopened buds are not injured by early frosts. Spring planting is most advisable.

Autumn Glow. Red.

Eva. Delicate pink, very early.

Favorite. Rosy pink.

Gertrude. White.

Old Homestead. Soft pink.

Quinola. Large, golden yellow.

Snow-clad. Pure white.

Sylvia. Scarlet-bronze.

CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot).

Racemosa. A 4-6 ft. tall-growing plant, bearing spikes of pure white flowers in July and August; native in this country. All right at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed).

Lanceolata grandiflora. Large bright yellow flowers in profusion all Summer; fine for cutting and very popular. 2 feet.

CLEMATIS

Paniculata (Japanese Virgins' Bower). A climbing plant that always gives much satisfaction. It possesses small, dense, cheerful green foliage and during August and September produces fragrant pure white flowers in greatest profusion. The plant has an attractive appearance until mid-Winter on account of its silvery, feathery seed pods. Can be used for many purposes; it is a graceful climber and is often used for rock-work on sloping banks, covering graves. Although this plant succeeds most anywhere, it prefers sun and rich soil. 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz. 3-yr.-plants, 55c each; \$5.50 per doz.

Jackmani. Broad, velvety purple flowers, very popular. 2-yr.-old, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley).

Majalis. The Lily-of-the-Valley will produce its lovely, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil and in shady locations where other plants would refuse to do well. Its foliage is refreshingly green. Large pips, 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000. Clumps, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).

Truly "Queen of all Blue Flowers." Indispensable to the hardy garden. Starts to bloom right after Decoration Day and continues till frost. The spikes should be cut down clear to the ground as soon as flowers fade; this will help the plants to make new growth and new blossoms.

Belladonna. The most free-blooming of all Delphiniums and extensively used by florists for outdoor cut flowers and forcing in the greenhouse. Lovely sky-blue. 3 to 4 feet.

Bellamosa. Same as Belladonna but dark blue; not subject to mildew like the old Formosum variety. Bellamosa is of stronger growth.

Chinese Blue. A variety that should receive more attention; we do not know of a more perfect, more intense gentian blue; its foliage is fine and feathery. Flowers in open panicles. It does not grow as tall as the other types.

Chinese White. A white form of the above.

English Hybrids. A fine strain of imported seedlings grown from seed, specially collected from true Hybrids. An exquisitely beautiful variety of colors. These Hybrids often grow 8 feet tall and visitors to our nursery last Summer proclaimed them the best they had ever seen.

California Hybrids. A fine strain in which there are many beautiful double flowers. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

PRICES: ALL PLANTS ON THIS PAGE, EXCEPT AS NOTED, 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZ.; \$15.00 PER 100.



Dianthus Plumarius—Hardy Pinks.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks).

Allwoodi (New Perpetual-Flowering Hardy Pinks). Flowers are larger than the ordinary garden Pinks and are produced throughout the Summer. D. Allwoodi is a valuable addition to our list of perennials; the plants are deliciously clove-scented. Need protection here. Supply limited.

Mixed. Double and single. We deliver strong, field-grown plants. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)

It was the favorite of our grandmothers and is the favorite of many flower lovers today. We often wonder why we do not see more Sweet Williams in our gardens; they bloom practically all Summer and may be obtained in many colors. Fine for cutting.

Holborn Glory. A fine strain of mixed colors, white predominating. 1½ ft.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Its flowers have an exquisite brilliant fiery crimson color, semi-double. 1½ ft. Excellent bedding plant as flowers are produced in great abundance.

Newport Pink. Lovely salmon-pink, very fine cut flower and blooming Decoration Day, is a very desirable addition to any garden. 1½ ft.

Scarlet Beauty. A vivid scarlet, making a striking contrast with the other varieties. 1½ ft.

Mixed colors.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Clove Pinks)

Single Mixed. Very pretty bluish green foliage, flowers fragrant on long stems, which will continue through the Summer if old flowers are regularly removed.

Semperflorens (Everblooming). Fine mixture of colors.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June and July. Fine for rockery.

Hybridum Lord Lions. A full double, hardy carnation, lavender-pink flowers. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Rosy Gem. New. A hybrid type of half- to full-double delicate light rose. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

DIELYTRA or DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart).

Spectabilis. An old favorite. For a long time this plant has been very scarce, the importation of it having been stopped by the government. However, we have built up a good stock of it and can supply strong American grown plants. The Bleeding Heart is always loved, as it blooms early in the Spring with long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers. It is forced by the florists for Valentine Day and is always a valuable addition to the hardy border, being perfectly hardy. Although it thrives in most any situation, it prefers a half-shady place. 3 ft. Strong, field grown plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

To be fully appreciated Foxglove should be planted in masses among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods. It is very satisfactory and effective with its picturesque, stately flowers, that often reach 4-6 ft. in height. Digitalis generally are biennials, but as they sow themselves, may be treated as perennials.

Gloxiniaeflora. A strain of finely spotted varieties, that we can offer in purple, rose and white.

Giant Shirley. Grow 6-7 ft.; colors from white and shell-pink to deepest rose.

Maculata superba. A fine spotted strain.

Monstrosa. Large flowers, cup-shaped, unusually tall and very attractive in the garden. All color mixture.

Mixed Colors.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Ritro. A very interesting hardy plant, growing from 3-4 ft. tall, and producing showy, thistle-like flowers with globular heads of deep metallic blue, which can be dried and make an attractive decoration in the house. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

Planum. Finely cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel-blue. Very decorative in the hardy garden; may be dried and used for Winter bouquets.

EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum).

Vigorous growing plants of easy culture, more suitable for the rougher parts of the garden and the woodlands than the herbaceous border.

Coelestinum Closely resembles the Ageratum, color lavender-blue, flowering from August till frost. It makes a nice flower for cutting and use with other flowers in bouquets. 1½ ft.

Fraseri. White. Will thrive in poor and sandy soil.

Purpureum. A strong growing variety, dark pink flowers. 3 ft.

EUPHORBIA (Milkwort).

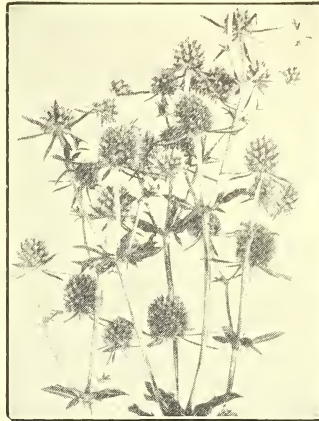
Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Besides being a valuable addition to any hardy garden, this is a fine cut flower, especially together with other flowers. It answers the same purpose as Baby's Breath. From June till August it bears umbels of pure white flowers with small green eye. 3 ft.



Echinops—Globe Thistle.



Gaillardia—Blanket Flower.



Eryngium Planum—Sea Holly.



Gypsophila—Baby's Breath.

EUONYMUS (Evergreen Bittersweet).

Radicans (Climbing Euonymus). A fine evergreen vine with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits in cells, which separate and expose the scarlet arils. Surely fine for many uses; covering rock banks, rough walls, tree trunks and is very attractive in vases in the house, baskets and borders of beds. 15-18 in., bushy, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Vegetus. Both the above and this variety are more a shrub than a perennial, but being used for ground covers and rock-work we list it here also. Euonymus are slow growers, but once they have a good start they will prove to be worthy of your patience. Vegetus is a very fine low-wall cover, being close-covering, absolutely hardy, glossily evergreen, and bright all through the winter with its persisting orange-red berries. 1-yr.-old plants, 55c each; \$5.50 per doz. 2-yr.-old plants, 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

There are not many really choice perennials that do well in a shady place. Funkias produce both handsome foliage and flowers and succeed very well in the shade, under trees, etc.

Lanceolata. Lilac flowers, valuable for its late-flowering qualities. 2 ft. September.

Lanceifolia. Blue flowers, green foliage. September. 2 ft.

Subcordata grandiflora (Day Lily). Large flowers, waxy white, fragrant and borne in large trusses; wide circles of broad leaves. 1½ ft.

Undulata medio variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. 1-2 ft.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

The Gaillardia is one of the most satisfactory perennials. It blooms all Summer in great profusion and makes fine plants to cut from for house decoration. They do well most anywhere and get along with very little moisture, although it is well to dig the soil deeply and enrich somewhat. Gaillardias are well worth this extra care. A true "old-fashioned flower." Many rich, brilliant colors of orange, crimson, red and yellow. Grows 1-1½ ft. high.

Grandiflora superba. Mixed shades.

GEUM (Avens).

Beautiful dwarf plant of tufted, compact habit with long flowering period.

Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Double scarlet, flowers borne on branching stems. 1½ ft. May-September.

Coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw. A stout, branching little plant of recent introduction, bearing double scarlet flowers of about 1½ inches in diameter from May to June. 2 ft. tall.

Lady Stratheden. New. Rich golden yellow, counterpart of above variety. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata grandiflora. Masses of minute white flowers produced throughout the Summer. Very useful for cutting, giving mist effect in bouquets.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Hardy Grasses are very useful in the garden; they produce a pleasing effect on the waterside and also in the hardy border.

Erianthus ravenneae (Plume Grass). Violet tinged leaves, resembling the Pampas Grass in habit. The plant throws up many graceful flower spikes, often from 30 to 40 and grows to 10 feet in height. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Eulalia japonica variegata. White, green and yellow striped leaves. 4-5 ft. tall. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Eulalia japonica zebrina. Like the preceding variety, but leaves are marked with yellow bars. 4-6 ft. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Pennisetum japonicum (Hardy Fountain Grass). This variety grows about 4 feet high, foliage narrow, of a bright green, while the cylindrical flower heads are tinged with bronze-purple.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). 18 inches.

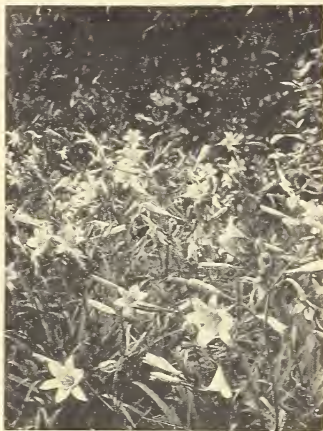


Geum.

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Helianthus—Perennial Sunflower.



Hemerocallis—Day Lily.



Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels.

HELENIUM (Sneezeweed).

A vigorous growing hardy plant, forming dense masses of blooms in Summer and Autumn.

Autumnale superbum. Handsome yellow flowers, 2-3 inches across. Blooms from middle of August and continues until frost. 5-6 feet.

Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, large disc of purplish black. 5-6 ft.

Riverton Gem. Comparatively new variety; in our opinion the most attractive. Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallflower red. August to October. 5-6 ft.

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflower).

These Hardy Sunflowers are a beautiful group of plants. They are at their best when planted in large groups on the edge of the woods or in wild gardens; against a background of shrubbery or any other place where they have plenty of room.

Miss Mellish. Tall, stately growth with clear yellow flowers. 3-4 inches across. 6-8 ft. September-November.

Multiflorus fl. pl. Erect, bushlike habit, with masses of clear yellow, double flowers, resembling a Dahlia. On account of their strong, stiff stems, they are nice for cutting. 5-6 ft. August-September.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and graceful for cutting. 3-4 ft. July-September.

Scabra zinniaeflora. A new double-flowering form, bearing golden yellow zinnia-like flowers. A very showy plant in the border and is also one of the best perennials for cutting.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose).

Mutabile. This plant prefers a dry, sunny position; is very suitable for the front of the border or rockery. Of low-growing habit, evergreen and in July-September covered by a mass of golden yellow blooms.

HESPERIS (Rocket; Dame's Violet).

A pretty plant for the hardy border, wild garden or between shrubs. Grows to about 3 feet in height and one of its peculiarities is that the flowers at night are more fragrant than in day time. It makes a nice flower for cutting. June-July.

Matronalis. Lavender-purple.

Matronalis alba. White.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

Hemerocallis will always be popular, for, where a plant will accept any position, sunny or shady, rich or poor, damp or dry, without protest, it cannot help being appreciated. Green, slightly foliage throughout the growing season; lily-like flowers of orange, citron, cream and pure yellow. Hardy in severest climates. Apricot. Apricot color. June, 2 ft.

Aurantiaca. Orange. June-July. 2½ ft. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Dumortieri. Orange. June. 2 ft.

Flava. Pure yellow. 2½ ft. June.

Florham. Golden yellow. June. 3 ft. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Fulva. Bronze. August. 3 ft.

Gold Dust. Indian yellow. June. 2½ ft.

Luteola. Orange. June. 2

ft. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Middendorff. Orange. June.

3 ft.

Orange Man. Deep orange.

June. 2 ft. 35c each; \$3.50

per doz.

Sovereign. Rich orange. June.

1½ ft.

Thunbergi. Lemon-yellow.

June. 2-3 ft.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bell).

Sanguinea. Blooms throughout the Summer, grows to about 1½ ft. high and produces lovely bright crimson flowers. The plants are often forced by florists, as their flowers are very attractive and lasting. This is the best of Heuchera varieties. Especially fine in the rock garden. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$24.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS (Mallow).

Mallow Marvels. Fine shades of crimson, pink and white, mixed.

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers light rose with darker eye. August-September.

Moscheutos "Crimson Eye." Immense flowers of pure white with rich dark red center. 5-6 ft. August-September.

New Giant-Flowering Marsh Mallows. These new mammoth-flowered strains of the common Marsh Mallow are perhaps the greatest improvement attained in perennials. The colors are intense red, lovely pink and pure white; flowers sometimes measuring 10 inches across. Their blooming time is lengthened and the strength of growth increased. Wherever a tall shrub is required, Hibiscus (Giant-flowering) takes the place wonderfully. These new Marvels grow in any location, although a damp place adds to their growth.



Heuchera—Coral Bell.

HOLLYHOCKS (Althea Rosea).

Outside of the rose and peony, there are few flowers that have enjoyed as much attention from poets, painters, authors and the public in general as the Hollyhocks. Everybody knows what Hollyhocks look like. Hollyhocks have been cultivated for years and years and range among our oldest of cultivated flowers. Its beauty causes its cultivation today. Some flowers, after having been cherished for so many years may become so-called "common" but we all have to admit that a group of single Hollyhocks in all their bright colors forms an exquisitely beautiful picture. **We do not believe it wise to buy old plants of Hollyhocks,** they are a rather short-lived perennial and the best policy is to get our one-year-old plants. Give them good soil and a sunny position. The plants themselves will not live many years but as they seed themselves, there will be always Hollyhocks where you started out with good one-year-old plants of good colors. Our plants are free from rust.

Double Varieties. In separate colors, maroon, red, rose, salmon, white and yellow.

Double Varieties, Mixed.

Single Varieties. Separate colors, pink, red and white.

Single Varieties. Mixed colors.

New Allegheny. Enormous flowers, beautifully formed with loosely arranged fringed petals. Colors vary from pale pink to red.

Newport Pink. Very double pure pink, a color hard to surpass.

HYACINTHUS

Candicans. From 20 to 30 white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 2-4 ft. long. Blooms throughout the Summer and makes a beautiful contrast with gladioli. Should be heavily mulched as Winter protection. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).

Prolificum. Grows up to 5 feet. Blooms profusely with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch yellow flowers in many axillary cymes, abundant dark glossy leaves. **2-year, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.** Most hardy of all Hypericum, but needs also some protection in our latitude.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

Dwarf plants, 8-10 inches, evergreen foliage, early in the Spring covered with dense heads of flowers.

Sempervirens. Very dwarf, white. Essentially a rock plant. Although there are other varieties of Iberis, in our opinion this is the best and hardiest.



Helianthus Autumnale Superbum—Sneezeweed.



Hypericum Prolificum—St. John's Wort.



Iberis—Candytuft.



Helianthus—Orange Sunflower.



Japanese Iris.



Planting of Japanese Iris.



German Iris.

HARDY IRISES

"Orchids of the Garden," a name they well deserve, for they almost out rival the Orchid in delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring. During recent years the development of the Iris has been remarkable. We now may behold Iris in rich yellow, soft blue, intense purple, claret-red, beautiful bronze and pure white, in every conceivable combination. "S" denotes the upper petals (Standards), "F" the lower petals (Falls).

IRIS CRISTATA (Crested Dwarf Iris)

Grows from 4 to 6 inches high, with charming, richly marked pale lilac flowers; blooms late in May and June. Fine for rocky or edge of border. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

IRIS PUMILA

These dwarf Irises are very valuable for planting in groups in front of taller varieties; they also are very fine for edging. The earliest Pumila begins to flower the end of March and keeps on through April till the end of May, when the tall Germanica Irises begin to open. They are perfectly hardy and do well in a dry, sunny position. Grow 10-12 inches high.

Cyanea. S. rich bright blue; F. dark satiny blue, very pretty.

Florida. Yellow.

The Bride. Pure white.

All 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

INTERMEDIATE IRIS

A new group of Hybrids, derived mainly from crosses between the dwarf early-flowering Irises and later June-flowering types. They come into flower mid-way between the two sections and thus are of great garden value.

Fritjof. S. lavender; F. satiny violet-blue.

Helge. Light citron with pearl colored center.

Spectabilis. Rich, free-flowering, violet-purple.

Walhallia. S. lavender; F. wine-red.

All 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

IRIS SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris)

The most delicate and elegant of all small-flowered Irises. Foliage narrow and grassy, tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings. A good Iris for cutting, very free-flowering.

George Wallace. Azure-blue; F. marked white. Very fine. 3 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Orientalis (Syn. Sanguinea). Intensely brilliant blue flowers; the bud is inclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Snow Queen (Found in Japan by Mr. Farr). Ivory-white flowers, large. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Superba. Violet-blue, large; beautiful foliage, reaching almost to the flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

We will be able to offer several named varieties for August-September delivery. (Proper time to plant Japanese Iris is from the latter part of August till beginning of October).

Culture. Keep the ground well stirred; never allow it to bake or become hard. Well enriched mellow clay loam will grow Japanese Iris splendidly, but be careful not to make it "over-rich." These Irises like plenty of moisture but do not like flooding with water and it is best to look for a place for them where in Winter the water will not stand around the plants.

Mixed Colors. \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Separate Colors. \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Iris Germanica - Fleur-de-Lis

Most popular of all Irises; will thrive and bloom in most any location and soil. They are sun-loving plants and, like any other plant, respond to care. Too wet a place will cause decay of the roots. Although they may be planted in early Spring, the most favorable time to plant is during August and September, as that is their dormant season. If necessary, Irises may be planted up till frost, but some slight protection is needed then to keep them from heaving out of the ground by thawing.

Cottage Gardens send out strong roots, that, planted in August or September, will bloom the following year. If planted in Spring, be sure that you do not allow the roots to dry out.

"S" denotes the upper petals (Standards); "F" the lower petals (Falls).

Alcazar (Vilmorin 1910). S. light bluish violet; F. deep brilliant purple, throat veined bronze. A very distinct variety; stems are tall-branching and strong. flowers are of enormous size. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920). S. a fascinating smoky, velvety purple; F. velvety purple-maroon; beards and style yellow. Flower of great substance and in every way a splendid variety. \$3.00 each.

Archeveque (Vilmorin 1911). S. deep purple-violet; F. rich deep velvety violet. A scarce variety, of a color effect seldom found in Irises. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Ballerino (Vilmorin 1920). A splendidly formed, light toned bicolor. S. light violet-blue; F. deeper toned. Fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Caprice (Vilmorin 1904). S. rosy scarlet; F. darker; beard yellow. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Caterina (Fos. 1909). S. clear blue; F. soft lilac. A hybrid between Trojana and Pallida. Very large flowers on stout strong branching stems. 54 inches high. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Eldorado (Vilmorin 1910). S. yellowish bronze, shaded heliotrope; F. bright purple, shaded bronze. A pleasing combination of colors. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Fairy (Kennicott 1905). S. and F. white, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. 24 inches high. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Flavescens (De Candolle). Charming shade of soft yellow. Good sized, sweet scented flowers. Fine for cutting and massing. Early. 30 inches tall. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Gov. Hughes (Fryer 1917). S. mauve; F. pleroma-violet. Very heavy orange beard. 27 inches. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

PRICES: ALL PLANTS ON THIS PAGE, EXCEPT AS NOTED, 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZ.; \$15.00 PER 100.

Her Majesty (Perry 1903). S. delicate rose-pink; F. same color, veined darker. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Isoline (Vilmorin 1904). S. silvery rose, flushed bronze; F. mauve, shot with gold, crowned with a golden yellow crest. A very pleasing variety. Stem stout, and bearing many good sized flowers of fine texture. Extra. 30 inches tall. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Lent A. Williamson (Wims. 1918). A large bicolor. S. erect, lavender-violet blended with yellow; F. drooping, velvety pansy-violet. Vigorous. 42 inches. Exceptional substance. \$1.50 each.

Lohengrin (G. & K. 1910). S. and F. uniform soft shade of Cattleya rose. Extra large; an exquisite color. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Loreley (G. & K. 1909). S. light yellow, occasional blue markings; F. ultramarine blue, bordered cream. Rich bloomer. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mithras (G. & K. 1910). S. light yellow; F. beautiful wine-red; narrow border of deep yellow. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mme. Chereau (Lemon 1844). S. and F. white, charmingly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue. One of the most popular Irises. Nothing new about this variety, but still always in demand. 32 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Monsieur (Vilmorin 1907). S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson, lighter margin. Very large. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Mrs. Alan Gray (Poster 1909). S. and F. lovely pale rose-mauve. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mrs. W. E. Fryer. S. white, shaded heliotrope; F. purple-crimson, bordered a lighter shade; white veins from center to base. Orange beard. 32 inches. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Nibelungen (G. & K. 1910). S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple, with fawn margin. A rich bloomer, flowers are of enormous size and the variety is exceptionally beautiful.

Oriflamme (Vilmorin 1904). S. bright blue and very large; F. dark purple, broad and large. One of the largest of the German Irises. 30 inches tall. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Pallida Dalmatica. S. and F. clear lavender-blue, shading to pale silvery blue at the base. Flowers are of immense size on stems reaching sometimes over 40 inches in height. Sweet scented. The true Dalmatica. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Parc de Neuilly (Verd. 1910). S. and F. deep violet-blue with distinct yellow beard. Strong grower. 30 inches tall. 50c each; \$1.50 per doz.



Iris Germanica Planting.

Perfection (Barr). S. light blue; F. dark velvety, violet-black, with orange beard. Beautiful, bold and distinct variety. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Princess Victoria Louise (G. & K. 1910). S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches tall. \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Prosper Langier (Verd. 1914). S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple; orange beard. An exceptionally fine variety. 36 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Queen Alexandra (Barr). S. fawn, shot with lilac; F. lilac, reticulated bronze at base; beard yellow. 30 inches tall. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Queen of May. S. and F. charming soft rose-lilac, almost pink. A beautiful Iris in every way. 32 inches tall. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Rhein Nixe (G. & K. 1910). S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, white edge, strong grower. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Sherwin-Wright (Koh. 1915). A bright golden yellow. 24 inches.

Violacea grandiflora. S. rich blue; F. violet-blue. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Zua (Crawford 1914). S. and F. delicate lavender-white, crumpled and ruffled like fine crepe. Large and fragrant flowers. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

IRIS GERMANICA IN MIXED VARIETIES

All color mixture. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

10 Iris Germanica in 5 named varieties, our selection	\$ 1.50
50 Iris Germanica in 10 named varieties, our selection	7.00
100 Iris Germanica in 10 named varieties our selection	13.00

LILIES.

We offer only the satisfactory varieties.

Candidum (Madonna Lily). The old-fashioned garden Lily, very beautiful. Shipment in September only.

Regale or Myriophyllum (The Regal Lily). Absolutely hardy. Flowers white, slightly suffused with pink, charming shade of canary-yellow at the center, extending part way up the trumpet. Delightfully fragrant; it lacks the heavy oppressive fragrance of most other Lilies. Blooms early in July. Strong, flowering size bulbs, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$50.00 per 100.

Speciosum album. Speciosum or lancifolium are the most important of all Japanese Lilies, being always satisfactory and perfectly hardy. S. album produces large white flowers of great substance, a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. A wonderful Lily, ruby spots distributed over a broad expanse of white. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$22.50 per 100.

Speciosum magnificum. Large, rich, deep red flowers. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). 30c each; \$2.75 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Of most easy culture and an exceptionally fine garden Lily. Orange, spotted black. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



Lilium Regale.

PRICES: ALL PLANTS ON THIS PAGE, EXCEPT AS NOTED, 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZ.; \$15.00 PER 100.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. The true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant flowers in July and August. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea).

Latifolius. For covering trellises, arbors, terraces and rough places it is a fine climber, perfectly hardy and producing dense clusters of large, pea-shaped flowers in white, rose and red shades. Blooms continuously.

Pink Beauty. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers.

White Pearl. Much better than the old white variety, stems producing from 12 to 15 flowers each.

Mixed. All colors.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star).

Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Conspicuous, beautiful as well as odd plant. Blooms in midsummer; long, narrow spikes of rich purple blooms, lasting a long time. The plant is loved by the butterflies. 3-5 feet.

LINUM (Perennial Flax).

Perenne. For the border or rockery, growing 2 feet tall with light graceful foliage, blooms all Summer; pale blue flowers on slender, graceful stems.

LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower).

Cardinalis. The most showy of our native plants; thrives in moist locations. Long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers, in July, August and September. 2-4 feet.

LUPINUS (Lupine).

One of the most beautiful of all garden flowers, producing long stems of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet tall. They want well prepared soil and have to be kept watered during dry spells. Bloom in May and June.

Polyphyllus. Clear blue. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Polyphyllus albus. Pure white. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Polyphyllus Imperial. New. Long spikes of purple-blue flowers, much larger than the above. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Polyphyllus roseus. A splendid new variety with flowers of a beautiful shade of rose. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.



Lobelia Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower.

LYCHNIS

(Ragged Robin).

Chalcedonica. Heads of bright scarlet flowers, long blooming season. 3 feet. A recommendable border plant.

Viscaria splendens. Bright rose; strong spikes. 1½-2 feet. July-September.



Lychnis Chalcedonica—Ragged Robin.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife).

Superbum roseum. A strong growing perennial, producing long stems of rose colored flowers. Good for cutting. Excellent for banks of streams and ponds. July to September.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginica. 1-1½ ft. high. Drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. Blooms in early Spring.

MONARDA (Oswego Tea).

Didyma (Cambridge Scarlet). Monarda, planted against a dark background, makes a very showy plant with its bright crimson flowers. Grows 2-3 feet tall and succeeds in most any soil or location. Blooms July-August.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Palustris semperflorens. Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye. Fine for damp places; a profuse bloomer. \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Splendid for a sunny position in the border or rockery, blooms all Summer.

Missouriensis. 10 inches high. June and August. Low variety with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Flowers solitary, often measuring 5 inches across.

Speciosa. Pure white, flowers 3 inches across. 18 inches high.

Youngi. 2 feet high. June to August. Firm shiny foliage, large leaves; numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers. \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge).

Terminalis. Trailing plant, 6-8 inches high, producing broad mats of bright glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June. Practically the only plant that will thrive under evergreens; a good ground cover, that will grow in all shady locations. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

PAPAEVER (Poppy).**PAPAEVER NUDICAULE** (Iceland Poppy)

This plant deserves a place in every garden for its neat appearance and blooming qualities. It forms a tuft of bright green, fernlike foliage, from which spring throughout the season a profusion of slender leafless stems, about a foot high, each bearing lovely cup-shaped flowers.

All-Colors Mixture. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

PAPAEVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)

These immense, wonderfully colored flowers, measuring over 9 inches in diameter, are absolutely unrivalled. Standing out against a background of green, they instantly command attention, and a mass of them in bloom is surely very impressive. Almost any kind of soil suits them, although they prefer deep, rich loam.

NOTE. Because Oriental Poppies bloom so early in the Spring, it is not advisable to ship field-grown plants in the Spring, as they do not like to be moved at that time of the year. We either ship them out of pots or book your order for late Summer delivery, at which time field-grown plants can be moved safely.

Oriental. Dazzling scarlet, 3-4 ft. May-June.

Beauty of Livermore. Crimson with black blotch. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

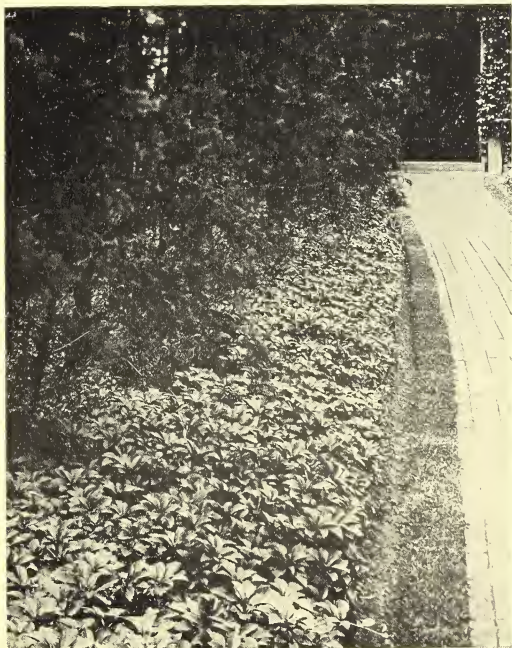
Mrs. Perry. Late introduction; flowers a delicate salmon-pink. 3 feet. May-June. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Queen Alexandra. Bright rosy salmon, conspicuous crimson blotch. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Barbatus Torreyi. Close set spikes of small, brilliant scarlet flowers on slender, nodding, 3- to 5-foot stems. Sparkling among other flower heads. Blooms July and August.



Pachysandra—Japanese Spurge.



Pentstemon Barbatus—Beard Tongue.



Oriental Poppy.

Cottage Gardens Peonies

"The Flower of the Century"

Cottage Gardens' 1926 Peony Issue will be ready in May, at the time when Peonies are in their glory; it will contain an exquisite list of modern Peonies.

We do not ship Peony roots in the Spring; from a grower's standpoint it is entirely the wrong time to plant them then.

Plant Peonies from September 1st till October 15th. Most of the plants will then bloom the following Spring.

Our policy has always been to cultivate better varieties only, in quantities large enough to supply the constantly growing demand for Cottage Gardens Peonies.

Our collection now contains a little over 150 varieties and we believe it to be one of the finest in the world.

A copy of our Special Peony (and Holland Bulb) Issue will be gladly sent on request.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

Phlox succeed in almost any soil and position, flowering through a long season and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond readily to and are improved by liberal cultivation.

To produce the finest effects, Phlox should be planted in groups, each of one color. A border of Phlox is exceptionally beautiful, when planted in masses of one color. Not less than six plants of each color should be used, while often as many as 25 or even more of one color are used. A group of, for instance, a dozen of brilliant red Phlox, bordered by a group of a few dozen of pure white Phlox is always a wonderful combination. Flowering season will be greatly prolonged if stems are removed as soon as blooms fade.

NOTE. To overcome mildew on Phlox, spray with Bordeaux Mixture or dust with powdered sulphur; clip blossom heads off as soon as they are through blooming. To keep color effect pull out any seedlings that may appear.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX

Price: Unless noted all varieties: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Albion. Pure white with a faint red eye.

Annie Cook. A most pleasing shade of soft lilac-pink.

Bacchante. Tyrian rose, with a crimson-carmine eye.

B. Comte. Brilliant rich French purple. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Champs Elysee. Bright rosy magenta, very fine conspicuous color.

Eclairer. Brilliant rosy magenta with lighter halo.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink; dark crimson eye. One of the most beautiful Phlox; it is in such heavy constant demand, that some years it is not even on the market. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. Late flowering pure white.

Jules Sandeau. Large, beautiful, very free-flowering, pure pink.

La Vague. Pure mauve, aniline red eye.

L'Esperance. Light lavender-pink with white center.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best pure white Phlox.

Prof. Virchow. Brilliant carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Rheinlander. Very beautiful salmon-pink, flowers and trusses are of immense size.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a brilliant carmine-red eye. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Rijnstroom. Effective carmine-rose.



Hardy Phlox.



Fields of two-year-old Plants.

Thor. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. A light, almost white halo surrounds the aniline red eye. A very fine Phlox. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Widar. Light reddish violet, very large white center, which intensifies and illuminates the color.

Mixed. All colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

EARLY FREE-FLOWERING HARDY PHLOX

Miss Lingard. One of the most popular Phlox; white and grows about 2 feet high. It starts to bloom in May and continues until late in October.

VARIOUS PHLOX

Subulata (Moss or Mountain Pink).

Blooms early in Spring; its foliage is pretty mosslike evergreen, which, during the flowering season, is covered with masses of bloom. Invaluable for carpeting the ground, covering graves, for the rockery or border.

Subulata alba. Pure white.

Subulata lilacina. Light lilac.

Subulata rosea. Bright rose.

When ordering please state, if in case a certain variety is sold out, we may replace with equally as good a sort.

PRICES: ALL PLANTS ON THIS PAGE, EXCEPT AS NOTED, 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZ.; \$15.00 PER 100



Platycodon—Balloon Flower.

Mariesi. A pretty dwarf species with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers. 12-15 inches high. July to September.
Mariesi alba. White-flowered form of the above.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort).

Larpetae. A very desirable border and rock plant. Of dwarf, spreading habit and grows 6-8 inches high. During Summer and Fall covered with deep blue flowers. Needs protection over Winter.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead).

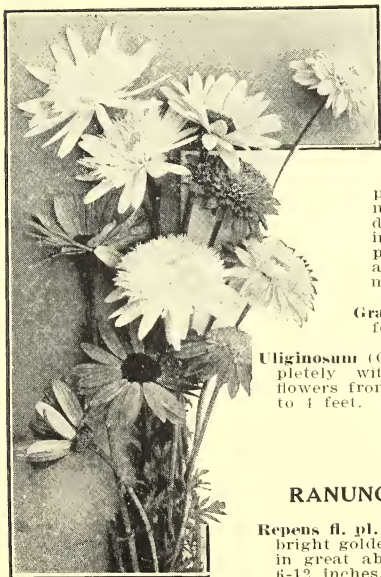
Virginiana. One of the most dependable perennials, grows 3 to 4 feet high and produces long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form, in July and August. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).

Coeuruleum. Foliage fernlike, terminal spikes of blue flowers, grows 1½-2 feet high. June to September.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

Formosa. A charming plant, succeeding in any soil and producing from June to August brilliant, single or double red flowers, in great profusion. 18 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.



Pyrethrum—Hardy Daisies.

PYRETHRUM (Hardy Daisy).

Hybridum. A group of graceful free-flowering plants. Exceptionally useful for cutting. Their colors range from pure white to the most brilliant scarlet. Although they practically bloom all Summer, they are at their best during June. Their flowering season will be greatly prolonged if flower stems, as soon as finished, are removed.

Grandiflora. Single mixed. 2 feet.

Uliginosum (Great Daisy). Covered completely with large white, daisy-like flowers from August till September. 3 to 4 feet.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercups).

Repens fl. pl. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup; blooms in great abundance in May and June. 6-12 inches.

VARIOUS PHLOXES—Continued

Amoena. Useful for carpeting grounds, the rockery or border; grows 4 inches high and in Spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers.

Arendsii, Louise. Grows to about 12 inches high and produces delicate lilac flowers from May to July. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Divaricata canadensis. A native species, which is a valuable garden plant. It commences to bloom early in April and continues through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high.

Divaricata alba grandiflora. A fine white-flowering form of the above. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Ovata caroliniana (Mountain Phlox). Grows 12-15 inches high and produces masses of reddish pink flowers in May and June.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Francheti. Produces seed pods of 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, which, when ripe, are brilliant orange and may be taken into the house to be dried, mounted on branches and used for home decoration as dry flowers. They are very handsome and last a long time. 2 to 3 feet.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower).

Grandiflora. Large, showy, deep blue flowers growing 18 inches high from June till October.

Grandiflora alba. White-flowering form of the above.



Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder.



Physalis Francheti.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower).

Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). A very popular hardy plant, growing six feet tall and producing masses of large, double flowers of the shape of a cactus dahlia. Golden yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Newmanni (Perennial Black-Eyed Susan). Deep orange-yellow flowers with a large dark purple cone; long, strong stems. 3 feet long. Blooms all Summer. Very pretty in masses.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Most of the visitors to our nursery who never saw this plant or those who do not possess it yet, order some. Its color, a peculiar reddish purple with very large brown, cone-shaped center, blends so wonderfully with other perennials blooming at the same time and also as a cut flower it is hard to surpass. We can recommend this plant very much. Blooms from July till October. 3 feet.

SALVIA (Sage).

Azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion.

Farinacea. Produces long spikes of attractive light blue flowers from July till frost. 2-3 feet high.

Pitcheri. Similar to *Azurea*, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of rich gentian-blue. 3 to 4 feet.

Turkestanica. Decorative, sweet scented foliage, showy whorls of white flowers, surrounded by pale pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA (Soapwort).

Ocymoides splendens. Charming little plant for border or rocky, growing 8 inches high and producing from May till August, masses of attractive small bright rose flowers.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea).

A very useful perennial for front of border or shrubbery; it forms masses of handsome, broad deep green foliage, which alone renders them valuable and the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the Spring, make them doubly effective. 1 foot.

Cordifolia. Light pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Lingulata Leichtlini. Pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Rudbeckia—Coneflower.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

One of the very finest perennials for cut flowers and a splendid border plant, that succeeds in any ordinary soil if well drained and in sunny location. The flowers, when picked and placed in water last a long time.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Soft lavender-blue, graceful flowers produced on stems from 18 to 24 inches high, from June to September. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers, from July to September. 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

SENECIO (Groundsel).

Pulcher. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up from July to October, a succession of 2-foot high stems, with clusters of brilliant rosy purple flowers, of good size. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

SEDUM (Stonecrop).**DWARF SORTS**

Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow. 6 inches.

Sexangulare. Very dark green foliage, yellow flowers. 6 inches.

Sieboldi. Round, succulent glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers. August and September. 1 foot.

Spurium coccineum. Beautiful variety, rosy crimson flowers. July and August. 6 inches.

Stolonifera. A very desirable variety; flat succulent leaves, flowers purplish pink. July and August. 6 inches.



Salvia Azurea—Meadow Sage.



Sedum—Stencecrop.



Statice—Sea Lavender.



Stokesia Cyanea—Stokes' Aster.

ERECT GROWING VARIETIES

Charming plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late Summer and Fall.

Spectabile. A most attractive plant, attaining a height of 18 inches and producing immense heads of handsome showy rose colored flowers. Its foliage is broad, light green. A fine Fall-blooming plant.

Spectabile "Brilliant." Similar to the above variety but bright amaranth-red.

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow).

Erect growing, branching plants 2 to 3 feet high, producing during June and July pretty, mallow-like flowers about an inch in diameter.

Candida. Pure white.

Rosy Gem. Bright rose.

SILENE (Catchfly).

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A pretty border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

SPIREA (Astilbe) (Goat's Beard).

Splendid border plant with feathery plumes of flowers and neat foliage, succeeds best in half shaded location in rich, moist soil.

America. Comparatively new variety; very fine pink. Vigorous grower. Strong plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Gladstone. A very fine variety, often forced by florists. Grows 18 inches high and produces immense trusses of flowers as white as snow, borne on erect strong stocks. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Peach Blossom. 2 to 2½ feet. Produces during June and July plummy spikes of delicate pink flowers. Fine for cutting. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Spirea Astilbe.

STATICE (Sea-lavender).

Elegantissima. Improved variety of the above, size of flowers and bloom is larger, the color brighter. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Latifolia. An exceptionally fine perennial for border or rockery. Tufts of leathery leaves and immense, candelabra-like heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish blue minute flowers during July and August, which, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months. The first season it will bloom sparingly but as the plant grows older, the flower heads will become larger and more abundant. Fine 3-year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster).

A beautiful native plant, growing 18 inches high. Produces from early in July until September handsome cornflower-like flowers, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. Of easy culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position. Fine in beds or masses.

Cyanea. Bright lavender-blue.

Cyanea alba. Pure white.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Aquilegifolium. Foliage like that of the Columbine; flowers rosy purple from May to July. 2 to 3 feet.

Adiantifolium. Foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers. June. 9 inches.

Dipterocarpum. A very charming and distinct species. Flowers are of a delicate shade of lilac-mauve, brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. Grows about 4 feet high and is of strong habit of growth. The dainty flowers come in graceful sprays during August and September. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.



Tunica—Coat Flower. (See page 18).



Tritoma Pfitzeri—Flame Flower.

VERBASCUM (Mullein).

Phoeniceum. A low-growing and very charming little Mullein with flowers in white and several shades of lavender and pink. June-July.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Veronics will thrive wonderfully well in a rich, well drained soil in an open sunny situation; they form fine subjects for the hardy garden and rockery.

Incana. Bright silvery foliage, spikes of amethyst blue flowers in July and August. 1 foot.

Longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). By far the best Veronica in cultivation; a bushy plant, 2 to 3 feet high, producing long, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from the middle of July to early September. Often called "Blue-bird Flower."



Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis—Speedwell.

TUNICA (Coat Flower).

Saxifraga. A charming tufted plant with light pink flowers all Summer. Fine for rockery or border. 6-10 inches

TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort).

Virginiana. Produces a succession of blue flowers all Summer. 2 feet.

Virginiana alba. A white-flowering form.

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker).

Pfitzeri (The Everblooming Flameflower). We list this variety first, because it is the best of all Tritomas in every way. Succeeds in most any garden soil but responds quickly to care. It starts blooming in August and continues till frost; spikes 3 to 4 feet high with heads of flowers of a rich orange, producing a wonderful effect either planted singly or in masses. The plant needs thorough protection here, or the best plan is to take it up in the Fall and keep in sand in a cool cellar till Spring. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Hybridum. Mixed colors, mostly ranging in yellow, orange and reddish shades, practically as free-blooming as the above. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

TROLLIUS (Globoseflower).

Europaeus Orange Globe. Desirable free-flowering plants, forming their giant bright yellow flowers like buttercups, on stems 1 to 2 feet long from May until August. The soil should be well drained and they succeed especially well in a half shady position in the border. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope).

Coccinea. Showy heads of flowers, ranging in shades of shell pink down to deep reddish rose. 3-4 feet. June to October.

Coccinea alba. A white variety of the above.



Trollius—Globeflower.

Repens. A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers; 3-4 inches high.

Spicata. A splendid border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July.

VINCA (Periwinkle).

Minor. Trailing, evergreen plant, used for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive.

VIOLA (Violet).

Very fine for edging, bloom from May till October if sheared occasionally to prevent the flowers from going to seed.

We will have a splendid collection of Violas for Fall delivery.

Cornuta (Tufted Pansy).

Papillo. Violet with dark eye.

Perfection. Deep purplish blue.

White Perfection. A fine white.

Grandiflora. Largest strain; mixed colors.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).

Filamentosa. A perennial that has a neat appearance from early Spring till late into the Fall, in fact, its foliage is evergreen. It should be used more extensively as it is ideal for isolated positions on the lawn, or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Its foliage is broad, swordlike. In June and July it shoots up 4 to 6 feet high branching spikes with drooping, almost pure white flowers, which renders the plant a bold and very beautiful subject wherever placed. Plant in Spring or early Fall.

Filamentosa variegata. Variegated form of the above, \$1.30 each.

Perennials for Shady Places

(For description see general list of perennials)

ANCHUSA *italica*, Drop-more.

ASTER, Various.

AQUILEGIA, Various.

CONVALLARIA *majalis*.

DICENTRA *eximia* and *spectabilis*.

DICTAMNUS *albus*.

DIGITALIS, Various.

FUNKIA, Various.

HEMEROCALLIS, Various.

HEUCHERA.

HIBISCUS.

IBERIS *sempervirens*.

LATHYRUS *latifolius*.

LIATRIS *pycnostachya*.

LYCHNIS *chalconica*.

LYTHRUM.

LOBELIA *cardinalis*.

MERTENSIA *virginica*.

MONARDA.

MYOSOTIS *palustris*.

PACHYSANDRA *terminalis*.

PHILON *subulata*.

PLATYCODON *grandiflorum*.

RUDBECKIA, Various.

SEDUM, Various.

THALICTRUM, Various.

TRITOMA.

VERONICA.

VIOLA.



Yucca Filamentosa—Adam's Needle.

Your friends may be interested in items listed in this catalog; when through with it, or, if not interested, kindly hand it to a friend. Of course, we are always glad to send an extra copy.

COTTAGE GARDENS COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS

COLLECTION A. 12 strong, field-grown plants in 12 distinct varieties, our selection\$2.50

COLLECTION B. 25 strong, field-grown plants in 10 distinct varieties, our selection\$4.75

COLLECTION C. 50 strong, field-grown plants in 20 distinct varieties, our selection\$8.00

COLLECTION D. 100 strong, field-grown plants in 25 distinct varieties, our selection\$15.00

The plants used for these collections are of the same high grade as used for all other orders. We

cannot submit list of contents, as the assortment varies during the season.

For descriptions see preceding pages. All plants will be plainly labeled and directions accompany all orders. Plant perennials, growing to 2 feet high, one foot apart; taller perennials should be planted at intervals of one-half their ultimate height. Plant tallest plants in back. If planting a perennial bed, put tallest plants in center and slope down. We will be glad to make suggestions if you enclose with order information in regards to space to be planted.



**Viola Cornuta—
Tufted Pansies.**



Cottage Gardens Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

Cottage Gardens shrubbery is of a substantial grade, bushy and well-grown. Sizes are stated so that you know in advance what stock you may expect. We adhere to the highest standard of quality and at the same time strive to keep our prices entirely within reason. Shrubs are sent by freight or express at customer's expense. No charge for packing. Parcel post is used where practical.

Cultural directions sent with every order.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond).

Early Spring-flowering shrub, double white and double pink. 1½ to 2 feet, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).

Blooms late August and September. Plant them in the Spring only. Double rose, double white, double purple, double red. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

ARALIA

Pentaphylla. A slender, shrub-like species, prickly stems and leaves; makes a beautiful specimen, fine for massing. 2 to 3 ft., 90c each.

BERBERIS (Barberry).

Thunbergi (Japan Barberry). The shrub of a thousand uses; dwarf, compact, thorny; fine for hedging, corners, filling in and as specimens. 1-year, mail size, 20c each; \$1.50 per doz; \$12.00 per doz.

	Each	12	100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$20.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.50	5.00	40.00
24 to 30 inch .....	.60	6.00	45.00

BOX BARBERRY

Comparatively new. Grows slower and more compact than the above variety; often used instead of Boxwood. It is perfectly hardy and its density allows closer trimming, so that sheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, etc. 8 to 10 inch, (2 years) 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush).

See under Perennials, page 4.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Shrub).

Arborescens. Makes a splendid show with its bright green, compound leaves and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice).

Grows to 6 feet; from the axils of its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large, glossy leaves are formed odd, double, spicy fragrant flowers of chocolate brown. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

CORNUS (Dogwood).

A valuable group of shrubs, especially used in large shrub groups where an expanse of green foliage is desired; at the same time the different brilliant colors of the branches enliven the prevailing sombreness of shrubbery in Winter. Their berries attract the birds in Fall. All varieties do well in the shade.

Elegantissima variegata. Grows 3 to 10 feet high, purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Lutea. Medium sized and spreading, yellow branched, forming a fine contrast. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows up to 15 feet. White flowers in June, white berries on conspicuous red stems. Bark and under side of leaves gray. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Sanguinea. The well-known red-branched Dogwood. Very conspicuous in Winter, when the branches are blood-red. Leaves hairy on both sides. 1½ ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Medium sized and spreading. Dark red bark and white flowers, berries white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.



Berberis Thunbergi—Japanese Barberry.

COTONEASTER (Rose Box).

Acutifolia. Grows 12 feet high with spreading, slender branches, glossy dark green foliage turning orange-red in Autumn, black berries. 12-18 inch, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Simonsi. Rose Box. Spreading branches and deep lustrous green leaves, sometimes evergreen; white flowers are succeeded by red berries. Grows to 4 ft. 1½ to 2 ft. plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CYDONIA (Japanese Quince).

Japonica. One of the most brilliant flowering shrubs, covered with dazzling scarlet flowers very early in the Spring, before the leaves appear. 12-18 inch, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DEUTZIA

A valuable group of shrubs, varying in height but bloom alike in dainty, bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.

Candidissima. Double pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Crenata. Distinct variety, white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Crenata rosea. Single, pale pink, same price as crenata. 2 to 3 ft.

Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy. Its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Often forced in the greenhouse by florists. 12 inch, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Lemoinei. Large, pure white flowers, borne on cone-shaped heads. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 ft. high, blooms in May, earlier than the others. Large and free-flowering, double white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

ELDER (Sambucus).

Prune vigorously to keep them in shape. Elders are mainly grown for their handsome leaves.

Acutifolia (Cut-Leaved Elder). Delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Canadensis (American Elder). White flowers in early Summer, black fruit in August and September, the source of our fine "Elderberry Pie." 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Aurea (Golden Elder). 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS (Winged Burning Bush).

Alatus. Grows 8 to 10 feet with corky, winged branches. May be planted by itself as well as for massing. The rich red and crimson of its leaves is very showy in Autumn. 12 inch, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Americanus (Strawberry Bush). An erect growing shrub with slender, green branches. Bright green leaves; peculiar rough, pink fruits, covered with a scarlet pod. Very attractive when fruiting. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush).

Grandiflora. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Its early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. In May they open up in long, gleaming, pure white sprays. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.



Cydonia—Japan Quince.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).

Grows ultimately 8 to 10 feet tall and is among the most valuable of shrubs. Very early in the Spring, before the leaves come out, it lights up the garden with its masses of bright yellow flowers. Forsythia Fortunei makes a fine, tall hedge, while all varieties are grand for shrubbery groups. Mail size, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Fortunei. Grows upright. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Intermedia. The earliest in bloom.

Viridissima. Twisted flowers, not dependably hardy in northern latitudes.

Suspensa. Long, curving branches, fine for covering arches or trellises.

Above three varieties: 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.



Forsythia Fortunei—Golden Bell.



Euonymus Alatus.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.



Tartarian Honeysuckle.



Lilac—Syringa.

FRINGE TREE (Chionanthus).

Virginica. A showy shrub, growing to considerable size. Large, leathery, shiny leaves and lace-like white flowers, borne in gracefully drooping panicles. The shrub is of rather tree-like character but as the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, it makes a broad, rounded bush of right proportions. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

HAMAMELIS (Witch-Hazel).

Virginiana. Interesting because it is one of our last native shrubs to flower, the welcome yellow blossoms often appearing after the foliage has dropped. Handsome leaves, turning bright yellow, orange and purple in the Fall. It is usually found along the banks of streams but does well in the shrub border. Attains a height of from 10 to 15 feet. 12 inch, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera).

This group of shrubs is especially valuable on account of its leafing out so early in the Spring and its adaptability to shady locations. They have bright and pretty fragrant flowers, followed by attractive berries that last through the Fall.

Bella albida. New Hybrid of strong growth. Flowers white and fragrant, followed by red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Fragrantissima. Pure lemon and cream flowers in early Spring. 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Grandiflora rosea. Bright pink flowers, very fresh, rounded foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). Spreading variety, growing 4 to 6 feet tall. Pure white flowers early in Spring, followed by pretty red berries. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Ruprechtiana. New. Well set showy flowers early in Spring and bright red berries in June. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Tatarica alba. Blush white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz. Mail size, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Tatarica rosea. Pink form of the above. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz. Mail size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

HYDRANGEA

If we had to name 5 best shrubs, Hydrangea would be among them. Its long blooming season and massiveness of bloom makes it invaluable.

Arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). Blooms from July to September. To keep the bushes round and dense at a height of three to five feet, cut them back to the crown each Spring. The flowers are conspicuously white and resemble very much the familiar "Snowball." 18 to 24 in., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mailing size, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Paniculata grandiflora. Flowers from August till Fall, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. To keep the plants at a uniform development it is necessary to prune them severely every Spring before the leafbuds open. They should be given rich soil. Suitable also for tall hedges. Same price as above variety.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).

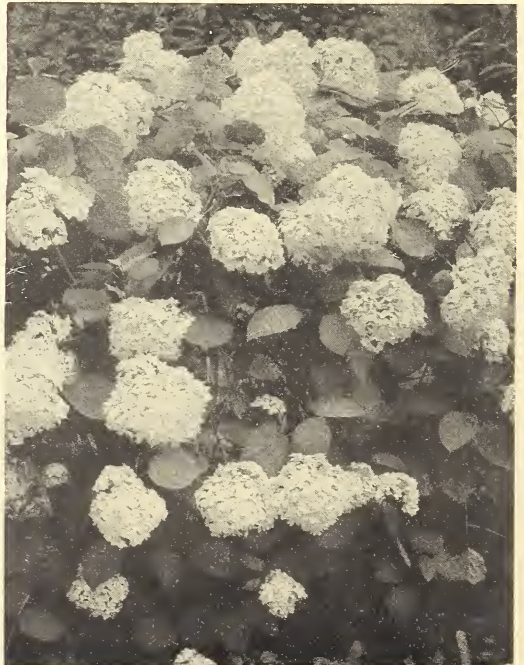
See under Perennials, page 9.

ILEX (Black Elder).

Verticillata. (Winterberry). A fine deciduous form of Holly. Develops slowly and is at its best in moist soil. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Numerous small flowers in June and foliage is darkly lustrous. In October the masses of crimson fruits make the shrub very charming, especially as the berries keep their attractiveness far into the Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

KERRIA

Japonica fl. pl. Very double yellow flowers from June to September. In this latitude it freezes almost down to the ground every year. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.



Hydrangea Arborescens.

LILAC (Syringa).

Of all the old-time shrubs, Lilacs are probably the most beloved, today as well as several hundred years ago and how could it be different; does not their exquisite fragrance make Spring more glorious to us? Everybody is acquainted with the common purple and white Lilac, but the other types and varieties are really just beginning to be known.

Common Purple. Tall shrub and very suitable for hedges.

	Each	12
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	7.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	10.00

Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Violet flowers and shining dark green foliage. Bloom late; single. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Persian Purple and Persian White. Dwarf growing slender branches and narrow leaves; this Lilac will be used extensively when known. Its colors are refined and in every way the shrub as a whole, when in bloom, is exquisitely beautiful. Very choice for low and medium height foundation planting. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Grows 10 to 12 ft. high; immense reddish purple panicles in May. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mail size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Villosa. Dwarf grower, broad leaves and pinkish lilac flowers in long, loose panicles. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mail size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

French Named Varieties. These are improved varieties of the common Lilac. The bushes are stockier, shorter, of slower growth and more tree-like than other types. The common Lilac does not bloom dependably when small, while these French varieties bloom always even if the plants are 2 feet in height. In assortment, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange).

A fine and very popular shrub; the taller varieties are often used for hedges. Flowers come in great profusion, white with a rich, creamy tinge imparted by the golden stamens.

Aureus (Golden Syringa). Low growing shrub, its golden yellow foliage forming a fine contrast with green of other shrubs. 12 to 18 in. size only. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Charmingly fragrant, growing 8 to 10 ft. tall and blooms in very graceful sprays in May. 3 ft., 60c; \$6.00 per doz.



Philadelphus—Mock Orange.



Prunus Triloba—Double-Flowering Plum.

Grandiflora. Large flowers in June, grows very tall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz. Mail size, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Bouquet Blanc. Bunches of double flowers, closely set. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Lemoinei erectus. Blooms in June and produces fine foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Manteau d'Hermine. (New). Of very dwarf, drooping habit; covered with sweet-scented double flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mont Blanc. Very fragrant and free-flowering; flowers medium size, branches slender and upright. Tall. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Nivalis inodorous. Flowers snow white, with creamy stamens. A very fine variety, better than grandiflora on account of its good appearance after the blossoms are gone. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. Mail size, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

VIRGINALIS. A new Philadelphus of most highly praised qualities, by many considered the best of all white-flowering shrubs. Although it is grown already in large quantities it is yet scarce on account of the enormous demand. The flowers are very large, handsome and sweetly fragrant; the blooming season is longer than of any other Philadelphus. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

Fruticosa. Very useful, low shrub, covered with yellow flowers during the Summer; the silky leaves make it quite distinct; fine for borders. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

PRUNUS

Pissardi. A beautiful tree, very distinct. In Spring it is covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers; later the leaves come in their pinkish purple color, that deepens towards the end of the season. 3 to 4 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Triloba (Double-flowering Plum). Another charming little tree, though often classed among shrubs. Very early in the Spring, before the leaves come out, the whole tree is covered with very double, light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.



The same height, the same variety—but what a difference.



Privet Hedge.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet).

In our latitude we recommend for Privet hedging Amoor River Privet, which is perfectly hardy and most satisfactory. California Privet is beautiful also, but not dependably hardy; that is, branches will freeze back to the ground and will thus cause "holes" in the hedge. Although there are several beautiful California Privet hedges in this latitude, we have also seen many that came out in the Spring with several plants "checked out" for the time being, and therefore customers as far North as this take a chance with California Privet, while they are perfectly sure of the hardness of Amoor River.

Amoor River Privet (*L. amurense*). Similar to California Privet, leaves not so shiny but considerably harder than the latter. 18 to 24 inches, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz; \$12.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz; \$16.00 per 100.

California Privet (*L. ovalifolium*). A popular hedge plant also; shiny foliage, not as hardy as the above. 18 to 24 in., 20c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Ibolum Privet. A cross of Ibota and California. The foliage resembles California Privet but Ibolum is much harder, more branching and more spreading in growth. Ibolum drops its foliage completely in Winter. 18 to 24 in. plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Ibota. Spreading and tall-growing, very hardy. Color grayish green, fruits black. 18 to 24 in., 20c each; \$2.00 per doz; \$12.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

Polish Privet. 6 to 8 feet. Similar to Amoor River, but much harder yet. Recommendable for the most northern parts of the country. Mailing size, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz; \$15.00 per 100.

Regel's. Dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal spreading branches drooping at the ends. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

PTELEA (Hop Tree).

Trifoliata. Of robust growth and habit, with flat hop-like fruit in clusters and leaves composed of three leaflets. Grows 15 to 20 feet high. Mailing size, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn).

Catharticus. A dense, twiggy bush, growing 6 to 10 ft. high. Dark foliage with masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good prunable hedge, especially used in northern latitudes, as it is extremely hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Frangula. Large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading with tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black in September. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

RHODOTYPOS

Kerrioides. Much-branched, spreading shrub, usually 3 to 6 feet high. Pure white flowers, 1½ inches across in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mail size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

How to Plant a Privet Hedge

Set a line where you want to get the hedge and dig a trench about 12 inches deep along that line in order to get it perfectly straight. Put in the bottom some well-rotted manure, cover this with 1½ to 2 inches of soil. Then set the plants, a foot apart, firmly packing the earth around the roots, and thus filling up the trench. Tramp the earth with your feet, after you have the earth all back in. Often hedges are planted in double row, which makes a wider and denser hedge. In this case set the plants about 18 inches apart alternately, in row 10 inches wide.

We cannot advise you too emphatically to cut back the plants severely at planting; cutting back to 12 inches from the crown of the roots is none too much, it makes the plants dense from the ground up. Trim in Spring before the buds swell and again in July; if growth is strong, another trimming late in Summer is all right.



Rhus—Cut-Leaf Sumac.

RHUS (Sumac).

Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 2 to 4 ft. tall, yellow flowers in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves become brilliant scarlet. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Copallina (Shining Sumac). Grows tall, foliage glossy. Late-blooming with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Large fruit of a deep crimson color. Foliage colors beautifully in Fall. 2 to 3 feet., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves that color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July, followed by crimson or brown fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Typhina laciniata (Cut-leaf Sumac.) The fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac. The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes very beautiful coloring in the Fall. This combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass-planting where rich color effects are desired. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

SPIREA (Meadow Sweet).

Spireas form probably the most popular group of shrubs, a fact which is not surprising at all, considering the riotous extravagance of their blooming. There are several varieties of Spireas, differing in style, color and habits of growth and a collection of varieties gives you bloom the entire season without the monotony of repetition.

Anthony Waterer. Grows dwarf, 2 to 3 feet; in constant bloom from June until October. Fine hedge plant. 15 to 18 inch, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 18 to 24 in., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mail size, 30c; \$3.00 per doz.

Froebeli. Dwarf grower. Similar to Anthony Waterer, but a trifle taller and with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Margaritae. Grows 5 feet high, rather large, bright pink flowers in broad corymbs. Blooms July-August. Handsome, very free-flowering form. 12-18 in., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Opulifolia (Ninebark). Growing upright to 8 to 10 feet; white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.



Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry.



Spirea Froebeli.

Opulifolia aurea (Golden Spirea). Same as above but with foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). Shining, dark green foliage, turning orange in Fall. Small, double white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long, snow white garlands. Tall. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Sorbifolia. Upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high. A vigorous species with leaves like the mountain ash and long elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Thunbergi. Graceful, flowering early in Spring before the leaves appear. Branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green foliage, giving a light, feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf growth, 3 to 5 feet tall. 18 to 24 in., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz. 12 to 18 in., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

VAN HOUTTE. Most popular of all Spireas. One of the very best all around useful shrubs, a graceful 6-foot high bush; forming a fountain of pure white flowers in May and June; ornamental the year around.

	Each	12
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	6.00

Walluffi. Similar to Anthony Waterer, very bright red flowers, free-flowering. 12 in., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

STEPHANANDRA

Flexuosa (Lace Shrub). This attractive 3-foot shrub is especially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rockery banks. Branches angular, even zigzagged, with pretty deep-lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; paniced racemes of white flowers in June. 18 to 24 in., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

SYMPHORICARPOS (Snowberry).

Exceptionally useful shrub that can be used in densely shaded situations as well as in the open. They form an attractive bush throughout the Spring and Summer, while their bright fruits last way into the Winter.

Racemosus. Grows 3 to 5 feet; small pink flowers in Summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in Autumn. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz. Mail size, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant). Also called "Coralberry." Vigorous grower; covered with purple berries that last way into the Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Weigela Rosea.

TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet, with fine, feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. Thrives in either wet or dry ground.

Africana. Strong, slender-growing, irregular shrub, feathery foliage and small, delicate, pink flowers, borne on graceful, drooping branches, which have red bark.

Gallia. Pink flowers in long, slender racemes; dull green foliage. Very interesting variety.

Hispida aestivalis. A very fine and distinct variety, bluish foliage; carmine-rose flowers in September.

Japonica pumosa. A tall variety with lovely plumed foliage and pink flowers in August, that last well in the house.

Odesana. Slender stems, carrying very loose, feathery sprays of light bluish green foliage; pink flowers in August.

Prices of above Tamarix: 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

VIBURNUM (Arrow-wood).

A fine group of shrubs, growing from 5 to 12 feet in height, blooming abundantly in Spring and brightening the Autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Curious, dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red shades in Fall. Ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers; dark blue berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. The large, white flower-clusters open in May, followed by red fruits; peculiar soft foliage. 18 to 24 in., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Grows to be a small tree, 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June. Fruit large, oval, blue-black. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Opulus (Highbush Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries, enlivening the late Summer and persist on bare branches into the Winter. 18 to 24 in., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Large, pure white flowerballs, often over 3 inches across, in June. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall; beautiful, purple tinted foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz. Mail size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Sterile ("Snowball" or "Guelder Rose"). The common Snowball, blooms for Decoration Day, lovely white balls of bloom. 1½ to 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

WEIGELA (Diervilla).

A wonderful group of shrubs, flowers almost entirely hide the foliage.

Amabilis. Vigorous and attractive shrub, light pink, almost white, flowers in Spring, borne freely on the spreading canes. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Rosea. Early-flowering, beautiful rose colored blooms. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mail size, 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Eva Rathke. Blooms practically the whole Summer; flowers very distinct in color, rich reddish purple. This shrub has numerous enthusiastic admirers and is often compared in beauty with Azalea. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Van Houtte. Broad and flat flowers, deep rosy red with crease markings in throat. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Floribunda. Red Weigela. Vigorous shrub with an abundance of dark red flowers. 12 to 18 inch, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

When ordering please state if, in case a certain variety is sold out we may replace with equally as good a variety.



Viburnum Opulus Sterile—Snowball.

Hardy Ornamental Climbing Vines

AKEBIA

Quinata. A perfect, hardy, fast growing Japan Vine. Its magnificent foliage is never attacked by insects; produces chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume. Fine for covering trellises and verandas. 2-yr.-old plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS (Ivy).

Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. A fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in Autumn. Perfectly hardy. 2-yr., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe).

Sipho. A vigorous and rapid-growing vine, bearing brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape; very large, round leaves. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz. 3-yr.-old, \$1.50 each.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Flower).

Radicans. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers clustering at tip of branches. Leaves light green. A robust, woody vine, twining tightly with numerous roots along stems. 2-yr., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CELASTRUS (Bittersweet).

Scandens. Beautiful, glossy foliage, large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits, retained all Winter. Its sprays of berries make charming Winter house decorations. Of slow growth. 2-yr., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 3-yr., 60c each.



Lonicera Halliana—Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). A climbing plant that always gives much satisfaction. It possesses small, dense, cheerful green foliage and during August and September produces fragrant pure white flowers in greatest profusion. The plant has an attractive appearance until midwinter on account of its silvery, feathery seed pods. Can be used for many purposes; it is a graceful climber and is often used for rock-work, on sloping banks, covering graves. Although this plant succeeds most anywhere, it prefers sun and rich soil. 2-yr.-old plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz. 3-yr.-old plants, 55c each; \$5.50 per doz.

Jackmani. Broad, velvety purple flowers, very popular. 2-yr.-old, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

EUONYMUS (Evergreen Bittersweet).

Radicans and vegetus. (See under Perennials, page 7).

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). The Honeysuckle perfume is loved the world over and makes this plant a favorite climber. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine).

Auberti. A useful climbing plant, the latest addition to our practical hardy vines; quick-growing, of twining habit, averaging 25 feet in a season. Small, cordate, fresh and shiny foliage; base of stock becomes somewhat woody. Produces many blooms from late Summer into the Fall; large foamy sprays of silvery white. 2-yr. plants, 90c each; \$9.00 per 100.

WISTERIA

A wonderful subject for use on pergola, porch or trellis. Attractive foliage and magnificent dense, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers, crowning the top. Customers often ask us what can be wrong with their Wisteria as it seldom blooms; we therefore give here some important hints on the culture of this most noble hardy climber. Wisterias will live in rather dry and sandy soil, but they prefer a deep and rich earth. The roots are long and few and go down deep, making few fibers. They should be manured heavily when planted as otherwise they are very slow in getting started. If you wish to give a young Wisteria an extra good start, sink a bottomless tub in the ground and fill it with good soil. The Wisterias bloom in May and usually give a smaller crop of bloom in August or September. If quantity of bloom is the first consideration, the vines should be pruned back every year to spurs, a common method in Japan. When young plants of Wisteria are cut back to a height of 6 to 8 feet and pruned in for some years, the stem will stiffen until it is able to stand alone, and the tip will spread out into a broad head. One of the reasons that Wisterias do not bloom is that they lack the room; they want a place where sunlight and opportunity are ample. Our Wisterias are grafted (not seedlings).

Sinensis. Blue, panicles about 12 inches long. 2-yr., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba. White. 2-yr., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Magnifica. Lavender-blue. 2-yr., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.



Ampelopsis Veitchi and *Clematis Paniculata*.

Cottage Gardens Climbing Roses

Please remember that Climbing Roses should not be pruned in the Spring, except it be the cutting out of very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered.

But a severe pruning, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will bring forth an abundance of flowers the following season.

We send out strong, 2-year-old A No. 1 Grade. Our pamphlet "Success With Roses" is enclosed with every Rose Order.

American Pillar. Single flowers, 3-4 inches across, lovely pink with clear white eye, borne in immense bunches. 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. H. W. Exquisite little buds of saffron-yellow, shaded apricot, opening to a lighter shade, and with delightful magnolia fragrance. Blooms in clusters on plants of good growth. \$1.00 each.

Climbing American Beauty. Rose-pink. Climbing form of the famous pink Rose; it is as lovely, fragrant and deep pink as the bush form. 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber. 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.



Dr. W. Van Fleet.



Paul's Scarlet Climber.

Dr. Van Fleet. One of the newer types of climbers; flowers as large as in the tea-rose class. The beautiful shape of its blossoms, its delicate perfume and dainty rich flesh pink color appeals to all. 95c each; \$9.50 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell pink, vigorous grower. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Excelsa (Often called the Red Dorothy Perkins). Rich, rosy red, as prolific as Dorothy Perkins. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Mary Wallace. Introduced in 1924 by the American Rose Society. Hardy Pillar rose type. Makes a fine, strong, self-supporting Rose 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage, disease resistant. Blooms with great freedom in Spring, and bears a considerable number of fine buds in Summer and Fall. Flowers well-formed, semi-double, bright clear rose-pink, with salmon base to the petals. Flowers exceed generally 4 inches in diameter. Stock is very limited. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Comparatively new. In our opinion the greatest climbing rose ever produced. Very long blooming season. Flowers a beautiful scarlet, shaded crimson; large and semi-double. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Silver Moon. A wonderful white climbing Rose. Flowers large, semi-double; vigorous grower. \$1.00 each.

White Dorothy. Like Dorothy Perkins but white. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The June Roses, so splendidly suited for garden culture, rose beds, hedges, etc. Perfectly hardy. In June and July they produce large, perfumed flowers of rich coloring, exceeding the Everblooming (Hybrid-Tea) class in size and brilliant effects.

We list ten favorite varieties.

The plants sent out are either strong two-year, No. 1 stock, dormant, or plants that have been potted during the Fall and wintered in cold frames.

Prices. All Hybrid Perpetual Roses, 90c ea h; \$9.00 per doz.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale pink, late blooming.

Capt. Hayward. Rich, carmine-crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Large flowers, waxy paper-white. Blooms till frost.

Gen. Jacqueminot. (Familiarly Gen'l Jack). Rich crimson-scarlet.

George Arends. (Pink Druschki). Clear rose-pink.

J. B. Clark. New. Deep scarlet, overlaid crimson.

Magna Charta. Early-blooming. Bright rose-pink.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. A favorite variety, satiny flowers of soft, clear pink.

Paul Neyron. Blooms from June to November. Bright ruddy pink, uniformly shaped flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. Fine.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red; very pleasing and appealing color.

Cultural Directions. Our pamphlet, "Success with Roses" is enclosed with all Rose orders.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Hybrid Tea Roses

These Roses are Northern field-grown, potted in the Fall and stored in cold frames. The plants develop in a natural way and make the most ideal stock for outdoor gardening.

All Hybrid Teas, except where noted, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per doz.



Gruss an Teplitz.

Columbia. An American Rose, producing buds of a lively and beautiful pink which becomes brighter and more intense as the blooms mature. Vigorous and free-flowering.

Genl. McArthur. Large, full and well-shaped flowers of velvety scarlet, shading to bright crimson, produced abundantly on strong-growing plants.

Gruss an Teplitz. This H. T. rose succeeds under most any conditions. Rich scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson. Very free-flowering.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large, perfect flowers of a deep imperial pink, outside of the petals silvery rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white, strong grower and free bloomer.

Lady Ursula. Delightful tone of flesh-pink, delicately tea-scented.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

Mme. Butterfly. Brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.

Ophelia. Light salmon flesh coloring, shading to yellow.

Red Radiance. Bright cerise-red.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet (Pernetiana). New. The best yellow Rose this far produced. Definite and lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center. \$1.75 each; \$17.00 per doz.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (Pernetiana). Orient red with cochineal-carmine and yellowish shadings. \$1.50 ea h; \$15.00 per doz.

Wm. F. Dreer (Pernetiana). Beautiful rose of same parentage as Los Angeles. Soft, silvery shell-pink, base of petals rich golden yellow. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.



F. J. Grootendorst.

Hybrid Rugosa Rose

F. J. GROOTENDORST

This remarkable everblooming Rose is the beginning of an admirable race of Rugosa Hybrids. A Polyantha Rugosa and entirely new in this class, combining the rugged, hardy growth of the Rugosas and the exceptional blooming qualities of the Baby Rambler. The blooms come in clusters, each rich, red flower having the petals evenly notched, producing the appearance of bunches of carnations. The Ideal Rose for a perfectly hardy rose-hedge. Makes a sturdy, upright growth, from 4 to 5 feet high, depending upon soil and location. Used in the shrub border, in beds or as specimen. Its foliage is like that of the Rugosas. 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per doz.

Baby Rambler Roses

(Hybrid Polyantha Roses)

We either send dormant plants, 2-year field-grown, or plants wintered in pots in cold frames.

Chatillon Rose. (New). Sprays of beautiful, semi-double flowers, which last very long in Water. The florets average about $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter. Charming silvery crimson, fading away to flushed white at the center. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

Baby Rambler. Original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. Blooms all Summer in profusion and is one of the finest plants for bedding in cultivation. Perfectly hardy everywhere. Excellent for edging to borders of shrubs or roses. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers with pearly white petals tending to rosy pink, resembling the Hybrid Tea Roses in form. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Gruss an Aachen. A unique combination of pink, red and orange. The flowers are nearly equal to the average Hybrid Tea Rose in size and form. Vigorous grower, blooms continuously. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Orleans. Geranium red flowers, tinted pink with creamy white centers. Ideal for massing. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

White Baby Rambler. Perfectly double, pure white flowers, blooms continuously like the crimson Baby Rambler. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Lafayette. Brilliant cherry crimson flowers as large as Paul's Scarlet Climber, free and continuous blooming.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (same as Crimson Baby Rambler).

Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very large, double and fragrant flowers of a clear, bright silvery rose, very attractive. 3-year plants, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. See description below.

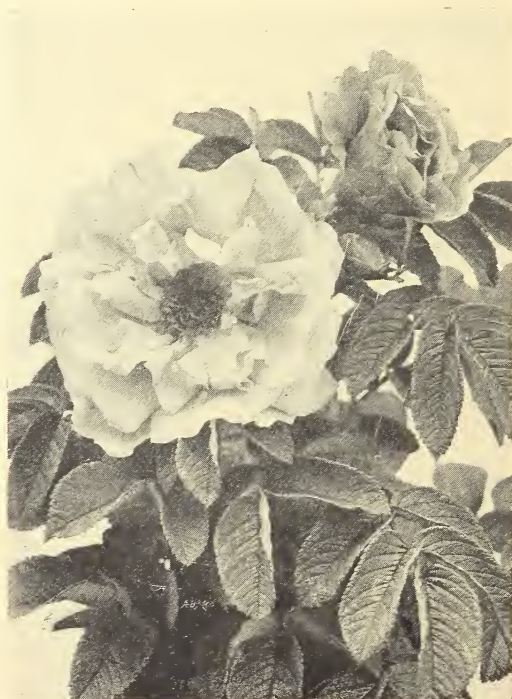
Rugosa Alba. Blooms produced singly, or in clusters, followed by brilliant red fruits. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Rugosa. As above but red. Like the white variety it is very suitable for hedges.

Rosa Hugonis

"The Golden Rose of China"

Blooms three weeks earlier than any other Rose; graceful habit. Covered with clear yellow blossoms $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, that do not fade to white. Perfectly hardy. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



Rugosa Rose.

Hardy Ornamental Trees

The following list represents the favorite and most practical trees. Anyone interested in larger quantity of some variety than listed here, please write us; glad to quote prices on such quantity.

Where personal selection of any stock is made by customers, at our nursery, we reserve the right to charge according to its value.

Customers, interested in Large Norway Maples (up to 5 inch), Silver Maples (up to 6 inch), Elms (up to 5½ inch diam.), Lombardy Poplars (3-4 inch diam.), Norway Spruce (up to 8 ft.), American Arbor-Vitae (up to 9 ft.), please write us. We possess a fine stock of these.

AMELANCHIER (Juneberry).

The charming "Juneberry" or "Shadblow." Snowy flowers in April, small edible purple fruit in June. 12 to 15 inch, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

ARALIA

Spinosa. Handsome small tree, growing from 10 to 15 feet high, very prickly stems, pinnate leaves and immense panicles of white flowers in August, followed by attractive black fruit, a tropical looking plant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Tree). Grafted. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25 each; \$22.50 per doz.

PYRUS (Flowering Crab).

Bechtel's. Medium sized tree, succeeds well in most soils, perfectly hardy. When in bloom is covered with delicate pink, double small roses of delicious fragrance. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

ULMUS (Elm).

American. One of the most popular, if not most popular park or street tree.

	Each	12	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.90	\$9.00	\$70.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	12.50	98.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	20.00	

AESCULUS (Horse-Chestnut).

White-Flowering. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; \$22.00 per doz.
Red-Flowering. 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00 each; \$45.00 per doz.

SORBUS (Mountain Ash).

European. 20 to 30 feet high, smooth bark. Dense regular heads. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.



Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab.



Catalpa Bungei.

MORUS (Mulberry).

Teas' Weeping. Most popular hardy weeping tree, forms perfect shaped head with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Bountiful foliage, well adapted for small as well as large grounds. \$2.50 each.

Meehan's Globe. Makes a globe-shaped head. \$2.50 each.
Russian. Hardy, rapid growing timber tree. Fruit good size and produced in large quantities. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each.

ACER (Maple).

Elms and Maples are the two most popular and outstanding shade trees for the American continent; they are entirely satisfactory wherever planted. The Norway and Schwedleri Maple are, in our opinion, the finest of them all.

Norway. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.75 each; \$30.00 per doz. 1 to 1½ in. diameter, \$3.50 each; \$40.00 per doz.

Schwedleri. Leaves in Spring are gleaming red and purple. 1 to 1½ inch caliper, \$6.00 each. 2 inch, \$7.50 each.

Silver-Leaved. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.20 each; \$12.00 per doz. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Scarlet Maple. 1 inch caliper, \$3.50 each.

Wier's Cutleaf Maple. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; \$22.00 per doz.

ELAEAGNUS (Russian Olive).

Angustifolia. Attains a height of 20 to 30 ft., bark dark green, wood very heavy and burns like a candle; foliage rich silver color, willow-shape; fragrant, deep golden flowers, followed by ornamental olive fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

SALIX (Willow).

Discolor (Pussy Willow). Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Thrives in dry ground. A shrub that should be used more extensively. Branches can be cut in January or February, placed in a vase of water indoors, when they will unfold their large catkins of silvery white. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Pentandra (Laurifolia). Grows 8 to 20 feet high, branches chestnut color leaves shining and dark green above, paler beneath. The Laurel-leaf Willow. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Niobe Weeping Willow. Introduced by Dr. N. E. Hansen, of South Dakota, Agricultural Explorer for the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Superior in every way to Wisconsin Weeping Willow. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Baby Evergreens for Rock Gardens

These little trees are from 8 to 12 inches high, and form lovely material for the rockery. They are shipped with ball of earth and burlapped. This year we can only offer a limited assortment.

JUNIPERUS (Juniper).

Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Upright, conical form, foliage bright silvery green. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Prostrata (Horizontalis). Dull green leaves. Creeping. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Sabina. Handsome moss green foliage, branches semi-erect, fine for massing. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Suecica. Side branches closely pressed to central stem, forming an erect column; the pointed leaves spreading, branch-tips droop. Bright silvery green foliage. 70c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Juniperus Prostrata.

THUJA (Arbor-Vitae).

Globosa. Forms a dense low globe, good shade of green. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Pyramidalis. Most compact and erect of the entire species. Deep green, retains its color over Winter. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Sibirica. Heavy and full foliage, compact habit. Holds its color during Winter. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Size. These plants are small, not sheared, 8 to 12 inches high; they are used to add color in places where larger trees would not be practical to plant. They are balled and burlapped.

LARGER SIZED EVERGREENS

We have some specimen American Arbor-Vitae (sheared), from three to seven feet tall, Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, 2 to 5 ft., Juniperus Virginiana, 2 to 5 ft., Colorado Spruce, (some rather blue) 4 to 8 feet. Quantity available is not large and if interested, please drop us a line.



Juniperus Sabina—Savin Juniper.



Lansing, Michigan

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"A Nursery You Can Depend Upon."

(OVER)

THANK YOU

Our Forthcoming Special Peony and Holland Bulb Issue

You will find an exquisite list of Cottage Gardens Peonies and Holland Bulbs (Darwin and Breeder Tulips especially) in our forthcoming (May) Special Issue.

Holland Bulbs Imported to Order

The unquestionable advantage of making up your Bulb Order before July 1st lies in the fact that you can choose from an elaborate "Import-to-Order" list and receive the very finest selected stock obtainable in Holland, without extra cost.

Although during the Fall months we carry a general assortment of Holland Bulbs, it would be impractical for any Bulb Importer to keep in stock ALL these varieties that are listed in our catalog.

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